

is for soiling—cutting four or five times during the year. The plant stools well, continually sending up new shoots or stems, and lasting, in Brazil, for some years. In temperate climates it would be an annual, as are teosinte and maize. Its favorite habitat is a low moist or even marshy soil, but it will grow successfully in dry soil, or luxuriantly in very wet localities, or even in water." (*Day*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47617.

48013. *PRUNUS SUBCORDATA* Benth. Amygdalaceæ.

From Klamath Falls, Oreg. Presented by Mr. Elmer Applegate. Received September 15, 1919.

Obtained for experimental purposes for Department experts.

48014. *JUGLANS CATHAYENSIS* Dode. Juglandaceæ.

From Rochester, N. Y. Presented by Mr. John Dunbar, assistant superintendent of parks. Received September 15, 1919.

"*Juglans cathayensis* is said to grow 70 feet tall, but it does not show any tendency to be arborescent here. Our plants, which were received from the Arnold Arboretum in 1911, are about 10 years old, 8 feet tall, and bushy in habit. They began bearing 2 years since. The nuts germinate readily." (*Dunbar*.)

48015 to 48017.

From Paris, France. Presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received September 18, 1919.

48015. *BERBERIS PRUINOSA* Franch. Berberidaceæ.

Barberry.

A robust evergreen shrub, probably 10 feet or more in height, native to southwestern China. Its leaves are of leathery texture, up to 2½ inches long, lustrous green above, often grayish beneath, not unlike in general appearance those of the Himalayan *Berberis aristata*. It gets its name from the rich pruinose (or plum-colored) bloom that covers the fruits. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, vol. 54, p. 336.)

48016. *CARAGANA AMBIGUA* Stocks. Fabaceæ.

Shinaluk. A subshrubby leguminous plant, with large conspicuous flowers that are said to be eaten by the natives of Baluchistan, whence this plant comes. It is said to be found at altitudes of 5,000 to 9,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Journal of Botany*, vol. 4, p. 145.)

48017. *CARAGANA MICROPHYLLA* Lam. Fabaceæ.

Altagana.

Variety *crasse-aculeata*. Distinguished from the typical form of *C. microphylla* by its strong spines, which in reality are thickened stipules from the base of the rachis, and by its beautiful foliage, which is more abundant, glabrous, and persistent than in the typical form. A vigorous variety of this highly polymorphic species. (Adapted from *Fruticetum Vilmorinianum*, p. 57.)

48018 and 48019. *TRIFOLIUM REPENS* L. Fabaceæ.

White clover.

From Reading, England. Purchased from Sutton & Sons. Received September 19, 1919.

Introduced for experimental work by specialists of the Department of Agriculture.

48018. "White, or Dutch."

48019. "Wild White (Kentish)."